IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application. An identifier indicating the status of each claim is provided.

Listing of Claims

1. – 6.   (Canceled)

7.   (New)   A reproduction apparatus comprising:

frequency clock generation means for generating a recording clock frequency and a reproduction clock frequency;

first electronic storage means for storing electronic data;

second electronic storage means for storing electronic data;

wherein the first electronic storage means utilizes the recording clock frequency to reproduce the electronic data and

wherein the second electronic storage means utilizes reproduction clock frequency to reproduce the electronic data;

selection means for selecting either the recording clock frequency or the reproduction clock frequency as a function of user input;

converting means for converting the electronic data as a function of the selected clock frequency; and

outputting means for outputting the converted electronic data.

8. (New)   An apparatus, comprising:

first clock frequency generating means for generating a first clock frequency;

second clock frequency generating means for generating a second clock frequency, the

second clock frequency being different from the first clock frequency;

determining means for determining an instruction provided by a user,

wherein when the instruction is a reproduction instruction:

control means for determining whether a signal to be reproduced from a

first storage medium has a sampling frequency equal to the second clock frequency;

wherein the control means sets a frequency division ratio to

generate a clock frequency equal to the sampling frequency when the sampling frequency is not

equal to the second clock frequency; and

clock selecting means for selecting a reproduction clock control provided

by the frequency division ratio based on the instruction provided by the user;

wherein when the instruction is a recording instruction:

the control means selects the first clock frequency;

outputting means for outputting either a signal based on the first clock frequency or

outputting a signal based on the second clock frequency.

9. (New)   An apparatus, comprising:

frequency dividing means for frequency-dividing a predetermined master clock for

outputting a first clock frequency, and for frequency-dividing the predetermined master clock for

outputting a second clock frequency, the second clock frequency being different from the first

clock frequency;

determining means for determining an instruction provided by a user is a reproduction instruction or a recording instruction;

wherein when the instruction is a reproduction instruction:

control means for determining whether a signal to be reproduced from a first storage medium has a sampling frequency equal to the second clock frequency;

wherein when the sampling frequency is not equal to the second clock frequency:

the control means sets a frequency division ratio to generate a clock frequency equal to the sampling frequency; and

clock selecting means for selecting the second clock frequency provided by the frequency dividing means based on the instruction provided by the user;

converting means for converting the signal based on the second clock frequency;

wherein when the instruction is a recording instruction:

the control means selects the first clock frequency;

converting means for converting the signal based on the first clock frequency;

outputting means for outputting either the converted signal based on the first clock frequency or outputting the converted signal based on the second clock frequency.

10. (New)   The apparatus as claimed in claim 9, wherein the determining means determines the instruction provided by the user is a through output instruction, and

wherein the outputting means outputs the signals without recording the signals.

11. (New)   An apparatus comprising:

frequency dividing means for frequency-dividing a predetermined master clock for outputting a first clock frequency, and for frequency-dividing the predetermined master clock for outputting a second clock frequency, the second clock frequency being different from the first clock frequency;

determining means for determining an instruction provided by a user;

upon determination of a recording instruction:

control means initiates recording signals to a first memory medium, using the first clock frequency;

displaying means for displaying the recorded signals;

upon determination of a reproducing instruction:

the control means sets a frequency-division ratio to generate the second clock frequency and initiates reproduction of the signals to a second memory medium.

12. (New)   The apparatus as claimed in claim 11, wherein the determining means determines a user instruction for a selected mode of display;

the control means selecting first signals from the first memory medium displayed as a master screen; and

selecting second signals from the second memory medium displayed as a slave screen,

wherein the displaying means displays the selected first signals and selected second signals in a picture in picture mode.

13. (New)   The apparatus as claimed in claim 12, wherein the master and slave screens are switched with each other.

14. (New)   A reproduction method comprising:

generating a recording clock frequency and a reproduction clock frequency;

storing electronic data on a first electronic storage device that utilizes the recording clock frequency to reproduce the electronic data;

storing the electronic data on a second electronic storage device that utilizes the reproduction clock frequency to reproduce the electronic data;

selecting either the recording clock frequency or the reproduction clock frequency as a function of user input;

converting the electronic data as a function of the selected clock frequency; and

outputting the converted electronic data.

15. (New)   A method, comprising:

generating a first clock frequency;

generating a second clock frequency, the second clock frequency being different from the first clock frequency;

determining an instruction provided by a user,

  wherein when the instruction is a reproduction instruction:

    determining whether a signal to be reproduced from a first storage medium has a sampling frequency equal to the second clock frequency; and

setting a frequency division ratio to generate a clock frequency equal to the sampling frequency when the sampling frequency is not equal to the second clock frequency; and

selecting a reproduction clock control provided by the frequency division ratio based on the instruction provided by the user;

wherein when the instruction is a recording instruction:

selecting the first clock frequency;

outputting either a signal based on the first clock frequency or outputting a signal based on the second clock frequency.

16. (New) A method, comprising:

frequency-dividing a predetermined master clock for outputting a first clock frequency, and for frequency-dividing the predetermined master clock for outputting a second clock frequency, the second clock frequency being different from the first clock frequency;

determining which of a reproduction instruction or a recording instruction is provided by a user;

wherein when the instruction is a reproduction instruction:

determining whether a signal to be reproduced from a first storage medium has a sampling frequency equal to the second clock frequency;

setting a frequency division ratio to generate a clock frequency equal to the sampling frequency when the sampling frequency is not equal to the second clock frequency; and

selecting the second clock frequency provided by the frequency division ratio

based on the instruction provided by the user; and

converting the signal based on the second clock frequency;

wherein when the instruction is a recording instruction:

selecting the first clock frequency; and

converting the signal based on the first clock frequency;

outputting either the converted signal based on the first clock frequency or outputting the

converted signal based on the second clock frequency.

17. (New)   The method as claimed in claim 16, wherein the determining the

instruction provided by the user is from an output instruction, and

wherein the signals are outputted without recording the signals.

18. (New)   A method, comprising:

frequency-dividing a predetermined master clock for outputting a first clock frequency,

and for frequency-dividing the predetermined master clock for outputting a second clock

frequency, the second clock frequency being different from the first clock frequency;

determining an instruction provided by a user;

upon determination of a recording instruction:

initiating recording signals to a first memory medium, using the first clock

frequency;

displaying the recorded signals;

upon determination of a reproducing instruction:

setting a frequency-division ratio to generate the second clock frequency; and

initiating reproduction of the signals to a second memory medium.

19. (New)   The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein when the a user instruction is determined for a selected mode of display:

selecting first signals from the first memory medium displayed as a master screen; and

selecting second signals from the second memory medium displayed as a slave screen,

wherein the selected first signals and selected second signals are displayed in a picture-in-picture mode.

20. (New)   The method as claimed in claim 19, wherein the master and slave screens are switched with each other.

21. (New)   A computer-readable medium having recorded thereon a computer program that when executed on a processor implements a reproduction method, the method comprising:

generating a recording clock frequency and a reproduction clock frequency;

storing electronic data on a first electronic storage device that utilizes the recording clock frequency to reproduce the electronic data;

storing the electronic data on a second electronic storage device that utilizes the reproduction clock frequency to reproduce the electronic data;

selecting either the recording clock frequency or the reproduction clock frequency as a function of user input;

converting the electronic data as a function of the selected clock frequency; and

outputting the converted electronic data.